

Periplaneta americana, L. } (Sub-fam. *Blattinae*.)
Periplaneta australasiae, Fab. }

Rhyparobia maderae, Fab. } (Sub-fam. *Panchlorinae*.)
Pycnoscelus surinamensis, L. }

but the following have an extremely wide distribution and will also be considered :—*

Supella supellectilium, Serv. (Sub-fam. *Pseudomopinae*.)

Neostylopyga rhombifolia, Stoll.

Blatta orientalis, L. } (Sub-fam. *Blattinae*.)

Periplaneta brunnea, Burm. (*truncata*, Kr.) }

Nauphoeta cinerea, Oliv. (Sub-fam. *Panchlorinae*.)

Euthyrrhapha pacifica, Coq. (Sub-fam. *Corydiinae*.)

All of the above, with the exception of *B. orientalis*, L., are essentially tropical insects, occasionally ranging into temperate zones but unable apparently to establish themselves permanently there.

[“ These posthumous papers of my old friend are rough notes drafted during his long illness, in preparation of some essays on various interesting subjects in which he was eminently qualified to write. Though rough and incomplete, I cannot help thinking that these are worth publishing, as they are useful and interesting in themselves.—M. B.”]

Anergates atratulus, Schenk., a British Ant, and the acceptance of a ♀ by Tetramorium caespitum, L.

By W. C. CRAWLEY, B.A., F.E.S.

On July 23rd of this year my friend Mr. Donisthorpe and I were collecting ants in the New Forest near Lyndhurst, where *Tetramorium caespitum* is abundant, when I was attracted by the large size and deep black colour of some ♂s of *Tetramorium* that were coming out of some galleries on the side of a small mound. On removing the earth covering these galleries I found numbers of a small black winged ♀ ant among the *Tetramorium*. Mr. Donisthorpe then coming up, we carefully excavated the nest, which nowhere descended more than two or three inches into the sandy soil. The colony consisted of an obese queen, 20-30 winged ♀s, and three ♂s of *Anergates atratulus*, with a fair number (several hundreds) of *Tetramorium caespitum* ♂s. The only pupæ and larvæ were those of *Anergates*, and there were, of course, no ♂s or ♀s of *Tetramorium*. I established this colony in a terra-cotta Janet nest, where it is doing well. The queen lays an enormous quantity of eggs, most of which are devoured by the ♂s, the *Anergates* queen thus being an important source of food-supply. The *Tetramorium* ♂s readily received and hatched out strange larvæ and pupæ of their own species.

This curious parasitic ant, with an apterous pupoid ♂ and no ♀ caste, now established as British, was first discovered by Schenk, at Weilburg in 1852. C. W. Dale in 1897, speaking of *T. caespitum*, mentions *Anergates atratula*, Sch., as occurring with it, and says it is

* Kirby in his *Synonymic Catalogue of the Orthoptera*, vol. i., quotes a wide distribution for *Ischnoptera rufescens*, Beauv., to which name he appends numerous synonyms. I am by no means satisfied that this synonymy can be established entirely, and until that is done the exact geographical distribution of the species remains in doubt. I therefore omit all further reference to it.